THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Based on the surveys, ONGC has taken up drilling in the region. At present, one deep well each is under drilling at Surinsar, Nurpur and Jawalamukhi. So far no commercial discovery of hydrocarbons has been made in this region.

Growth centre concept for Industrial Development

1939. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) by when the change in the norm in industries from district to growth centre concept would be implemented;

(b) what steps are proposed to be taken in this direction in view of the need for off-setting the imbalances in the industrial growth in the country, and

(c) whether there is any time frame for the industrial development through the growth centre approach?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) The growth centre concept is already under implementation since 1-4-1983. States having No Industry Districts are allowed to develop one or two growth centres in these districts. 51 growth centres identified by 12 States in 44 districts have since been approved. The names of these districts are given in the Statement. [*See* Answer to the Unstarred Question 1934 (a) and (b) Supra Centre's share for development of infrastructure facilities in these growth centres is limited to 1/3rd of the total project cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 2 crores per district which share is disbursed in four equal instalments. So far an amount of Rs. 12.92 crores has been released as Centre's share to the States of Kanataka, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram and Bihar.

(c) Industrialisation is a continuous process and the State Governments are developing the growth centres in their respective States in a phased manner.

Rehabilitation of Ashok Paper Mills Limited, Rameshwar Nagar, Darbhanga

1940. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that Ashok Paper Mills Limited, Rameshwar Nagar, Darbanga (Bihar) has been lying closed since 1983 and question of its rehabilitation has been kept as pending under Assam Accord about which Central Government assured in June, 1987 that Government would provide facilities and assistance to Bihar similar to that provided to the Government of Assam; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether any report had been submitted to the Central Government by the Industrial Development, Bank of India or any agency appointed by the Bank for the purpose; if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government propose to rehabilitate the said Mill in the near future; if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c) Ashok Paper Mills has two units, one at Jogighopa, Assam and the other at Rameshwarnagar Bihar. The units are lying closed from March 1983 and October 1982, respectively. The Financial Institutions have commissioned a report on the division of assets and liabilities of Jogighopa and Rameshwar-

nagar units. Reports on the revival and rehabilitation of the two units have also been commissioned by the respective State Governments.

According to the Memorandum of Settlement on Assam, Central Government have agreed to render full assistance to the State Government in their efforts to reopen Ashok Paper Mills.

Consultations with the State Government have not concluded.

Production of oil and gas

1941. SHRI M. VINCENT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what was the total production of oil and gas in India during the year 1987 and

(b) what has been the percentage of increase in oil and gas reserves during the last two years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) OIL: 30.13 million tonnes GAS: 10830 million cubic meters.

(b) Percentage increase in geological reserves of oil and gas in the country from 1.1.85 to 1.1.87 was as under:

OIL: 11.4 per cent.

GAS: 11.8 per cent.

विभिन्न अतिरिक्त विभागीय कर्मचारियों के लिए निर्धारित समेकित भत्ता

1942. **श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव** : क्या **संचार मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली सर्किल में कार्यरत विभिन्न अतिरिक्त विभागीय कर्मचारियों के लिए कितना-कितना समेकित भत्ता निर्धारित किया गया है ;

(ख) टिकट विक्रेता (स्टाम्प वेंडर) के समेकित भत्ते का निर्धारण अन्य अतिरिक्त विभागीय कर्मचारियों की भांति उनके कार्य के घंटो के आधार पर न करके स्टाम्प बिक्री के आधार पर किए जाने का क्या औचित्य है ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार इस भेदभाव को समाप्त करने तथा स्टाम्प वेन्डरो को भी काम के घंटे के आधार पर समेकित भत्ता देने का विचार रखती है क्योंकि वे भी तो मुद्रा (कैश) लेन-देन का समान महत्वपूर्ण कार्य कर रहे है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री और संचार मंत्री (श्री वसंत साठे) : (क) दिल्ली सर्किल सहित सभी स्थानो में कार्यरत विभिन्न विभागेतर कर्मचारियों का मूल भत्ता नीचे दर्शाये गये कार्य-भार के आधार पर न्यूनतम और अधिकतम के बीच में नियत किया गया है।

विभागेतर कर्मचारियो की श्रेणी	मूल भत्ता (रु०) न्यूनतम	अधिकतम
1. विभागेतर उप-पोस्ट-मास्टर/विभागेतर भंडार/विभागेतर उप रिकार्ड लिपिक	385	620
2. विभागेतर शाखा पोस्टमास्टर	275	440
3. टिकट विक्रेताओं सहित अन्य विभागेतर कर्मचारी		
(i) दो घंटे से कम के कार्यभार के लिए		240
(ii) दो घंटे या उससे अधिक के लिए	270	420

इसके अतिरिक्त समय समय पर लागू महंगाई भत्ते के भी हकदार होते है ।

(ख) विभिन्न विभागेतर कर्मचारियों का मूल भत्ता कार्य-भार के आधार पर नियत किया जाता है न कि काम के घंटों के आधार पर । टिकट विक्रेताओं के मामले में भी मूल भत्ता कार्यभार के आधार पर नियत किया जाता है जिनकी गणना टिकटों की बिक्री के हिसाब से की जाती है ।